

PRESIDENT ORDERS
KEEP COMMISSION
INTO NEW FIELD

Department of Agriculture to Be Investigated.

ALL LEAKS TO BE FOUND

Peremptory Orders Sent From Oyster Bay Upset Vacation Plans.

The Keep investigating commission has taken up the Department of Agriculture, under special order from the President, it is understood, and will undertake to locate all the "leaks," to plug them properly, and to bring every guilty man to punishment.

With this determination of the President, the Agricultural Department is now undergoing two investigations.

Two Inquiries On. District Attorney Morgan H. Beach already has established himself with a special office at the main building of the department, to carry on his inquiry as agent of the Department of Justice. To his activities are now added those of the Keep commission as representatives of the President's interest in the matter.

It is known that the Keep investigation is being started under direct orders from the President, which permitted no delay. A few days ago, when they were sweating through their salary experience at the printing office, with the windows and doors closed and the thermometer cowering among the high spots, they gave out that after the printing office inquiry was ended they would quit for the summer and try to squeeze in some vacations.

President Not Satisfied. But the strenuous President has painfully interfered with these warm weather arrangements by ordering forthwith an inquiry into the Agricultural Department. Saturday afternoon peremptory orders came from Oyster Bay to the Department of Justice to have Edwin S. Holmes, the late assistant statistician, prosecuted to the fullest extent. Evidently doubting if Holmes was the only guilty person, the President now turns loose the commission headed by Assistant Secretary Beach, to learn to what leaks and more people responsible for them.

Preliminary Conferences. Things were doing about the department this morning. Chairman Keep, of the Keep Commission called on Secretary Wilson, discussed the forthcoming inquiry, and conferred with the Secretary and Chief Statistician John Hyde. There has been a determined effort by some powerful influences to get Mr. Hyde out of the department and his conference with his chief and Mr. Keep was, therefore, the occasion of great interest about the department.

The Keep commissioners, indeed, did not permit Sunday to pass without some manifestations of eagerness to get their quarry. They did a deal of telephoning about town in the search for people whom they wanted to assist in getting this report. Inquiry started in the right way, and this morning preliminary conferences were about early.

Will Probe Deeply. It is understood that the President's orders are that the most complete investigation possible is to be made, and that it is to have special reference to bringing to justice every offender, of whatever degree.

The whole distasteful series of stories that have received circulation lately about intrigue, and pull, and graft in the Government, reports, or if the Government reports were manipulated or handled dishonestly.

Mr. Beach Active. While the Keep commissioners were organizing for this new attack, District Attorney Beach set out for New York.

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

THE WEATHER REPORT.

There is a slight barometric depression this morning in the Gulf of Mexico south of the Mississippi river, but has caused rain along the middle Gulf coast, but as yet no winds of special strength. No rain of consequence has fallen in the last twenty-four hours, except as above, and in North Dakota, upper Michigan, northern Wisconsin, and northern Minnesota.

The temperatures are considerably above the seasonal average east of the Rocky mountains, except in the Gulf States.

High temperatures will continue in northern and eastern districts tonight and Tuesday, with scattered showers in the northern portion of the middle Atlantic States, and rain along the east Gulf coast.

TEMPERATURE.

9 a. m. 80
12 noon 80
1 p. m. 82

DOWNTOWN TEMPERATURE.

9 a. m. 85
12 noon 85
1 p. m. 87

THE SUN.

Sun sets today 7:23
Sun rises tomorrow 4:49

TIDE TABLE.

Low tide today 3:06 p. m.
High tide today 8:56 p. m.
Low tide tomorrow 3:19 a. m.
High tide tomorrow 9:43 p. m.

AUTHORITIES HOPE
TO LOCATE GUILT
AT CARLTON'S DOOR

Chemist Will Make Analysis of Fluid and Powders in Man's Trunk--Detectives Hope to Unravel Mystery.

NEW YORK, July 17.—District Attorney Clarke, of Kings county, today applied to the supreme court for an order to exhume the body of Frederick E. Carlton's second wife, Mrs. Mary Gorman Carlton. The digging of the body will quickly follow the granting of the order.

Coroner Flaherty today resumed the taking of testimony in the inquiry he has reopened concerning the death of the second Mrs. Carlton. He has several new witnesses.

To Analyze Fluids. The city chemist soon will begin the analysis of the fluids and powders found in Carlton's trunk, and will also, at the suggestion of the police, conduct a series of experiments with cats to learn if infections similar to those described by Carlton under oath can be developed by the medicines that were in his possession, and if tetanus germs, from which Carlton's two wives died, can be produced by artificial means.

Hearing Tomorrow. The larceny charge against Carlton will be heard by Magistrate Doolin in the Adams street police court, Brooklyn, tomorrow morning. Carlton's defense was that he paid back his accuser, H. J. B. Scub, in full.

Inspector Adam A. Cross, who has had a score of detectives investigating the mysterious deaths of the two wives of Frederick E. Carlton, now in a cell in Raymond street jail, Brooklyn, charged with larceny, made the direct charge today that Carlton was responsible for the sudden deaths of both his wives, who, Carlton says, died from lockjaw.

More Serious Charge. "From my investigation," said Inspector Cross today, "I have found that everything points to the conclusion that Carlton was responsible for the death of his two wives. I cannot say anything more at the present. When the man is arraigned tomorrow on the swindling charge, he will in all probability be confronted with an accusation of a more serious nature."

Carlton Pleaded. The inspector was most emphatic, and made his statement with much deliberation.

Married Only Twice. Carlton would not discuss the case wherein Schaub accuses him of the theft of \$700. "But this other," he said, "which may never come into court, may always be a stain on my character and on the character of another. It is as much on Mrs. Vandeventer's account as on my own that I am speaking now."

"I have spent the last seventeen years in New York city and vicinity, and if necessary I can refuse every step I have made. I do not do so now because that would only bring in the names of many persons whom I do not care to have persecuted. They will come forward at the proper time."

"I have been married only twice, and the statement ascribed to Schaub and Mrs. Schaub that I have said I have been married five or six times is untrue. As to the death, or supposed death, of Albert McLaughlin—McLaughlin deserted from the navy in July of August, 1902. I was then chief commissary steward on the United States steamship Buffalo, which left New York for Manila in June, 1902, returning about October 15. At the time of his desertion the ship was in the neighborhood of the Red Sea."

Wedded in Secret. "I first met Jennie N. Smyth on Friday, May 9, 1902, after a correspondence of about five months, through a letter of introduction from McLaughlin. We were married secretly the next month. Owing to a failure to have the marriage recorded we were again married on August 23, 1902, in Brooklyn."

"The witnesses were William Moore and a Mr. Toy. In September, a few days previous to her brother's marriage, Mrs. Carlton had some words with her parents, and she and her brother left home, the brother occupying my room at 188 Sands street, until his marriage. After one week at the Hotel St. George Mrs. Carlton went to board in East New York. She remained there until November, when she joined me in Washington. She visited Brooklyn in February, remaining one month."

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DEAD G. A. R. CHIEFTAIN AND WASHINGTONIAN WHO SUCCEEDS HIM



KING SUCCEEDS
GENERAL BLACKMAR

Assumes Headship of the Grand Army of Republic.

WILL ISSUE GENERAL ORDER

New Commander-in-Chief Expresses Great Grief at Death of Predecessor.

By the death of Gen. W. W. Blackmar, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, Capt. John R. King, of Washington and Baltimore, senior vice commander-in-chief, succeeds to the office filled by General Blackmar.

Captain King will hold this office until the next annual encampment of the Grand Army, which will be held in Denver during the week of September 4.

Captain King was officially notified of the death of General Blackmar in a telegram this morning from John E. Gilman, adjutant general, which was sent from Boston, and which read:

"General Blackmar died Sunday afternoon in Boise, Idaho. You succeed him. I await your orders. Funeral details later. Shall you issue general orders?"

"JOHN E. GILMAN, 'Adjutant General.'"

Captain King Surprised. The death of General Blackmar came as such a surprise to Captain King that he has not had time to attend to details. He will not issue general orders until he is apprised of the funeral arrangements for the dead chief. Neither has it been decided what or how many members of the Grand Army will attend the funeral.

Captain King said today: "I am shocked beyond expression at the death of General Blackmar. He was a great, big-hearted man, who always had the glad hand for everyone. I think it will be generally conceded that he was one of the most strenuous and energetic commanders-in-chief the Grand Army has yet had."

"Indeed, I do not hesitate to say that he overworked himself. The result was his collapse."

Following the announcement of the death of General Blackmar, Captain King today received a telegram from James N. Schoonmaker, chief of staff, Misconcord, Major James R. Carleton, of Indiana; Gen. Charles Borrow, of New Jersey, and Gen. R. B. Brown, of Ohio.

Mrs. Schoonmaker stated, in his telegram, that his business affairs consumed so much of his attention that he would be compelled to withdraw from the staff. A new appointment will have to be made.

Will Not Serve Again. Captain King, who today assumes command of the entire Grand Army, will not be in the field for election next September. He stated most emphatically that under no circumstances would he accept the nomination. So gossip concerning the election of a new commander in the fall is confined to other candidates.

Included in the list of aspirants for the chief office are the names of Corporal James Tanner, of New York; Registrar of Wills for the District of Columbia, Judge Charles G. Burton, of Misconcord; Major James R. Carleton, of Indiana; Gen. Charles Borrow, of New Jersey, and Gen. R. B. Brown, of Ohio.

Immediately after the war Captain King, in the face of a hostile local sentiment, took an active part in the organization of the "Boys in Blue," subsequently merged in to the Grand Army of the Republic, of which he was one of the earliest members, being past commander of the old Dittman Post No. 1.

REFUSED TO CASH
MR. SHAW'S CHECK

Girl in Chicago Hotel Did Not Know Him.

LATER LEARNED MISTAKE

Wanted Paper "O. K'd" by Chief Clerk Before Paying Out the Money.

CHICAGO, July 17.—Leslie M. Shaw, Secretary of the United States Treasury, and one of President Roosevelt's confidential advisers, was unable to realize \$5 on a sight draft at the Auditorium yesterday until the chief clerk had "O. K'd" the paper.

Mr. Shaw arrived in the hotel lobby early in the morning. He wanted a Sunday paper, and had secured one from the news stand when he found that he did not have the money to pay for it.

An Unfamiliar Name. "Just wait a minute," he said to the attendant, "I must go over to the desk to get some money."

"Will you please cash this?" he said to Miss Minnie Coughlin, the cashier, as he handed a sight draft through the grated window.

Miss Coughlin looked at the signature. The name was unfamiliar to her. She did not remember ever having seen the man before.

"It is not 'O. K'd' by Mr. Jackson," Miss Coughlin answered.

"Oh, that's all right," said the Secretary. "I don't think Mr. Jackson's signature is necessary."

"Yes, it is," replied the cashier. "But I'm Secretary Shaw," said the Cabinet member.

"Secretary of what?" asked the girl. Mr. Shaw was baffled. He had discovered that a Cabinet officer may not always be known.

"I cannot cash that check until Mr. Jackson says it's all right to do so," she said and turned to her entry book.

Knew Mr. Shaw. "What is that man over there?" inquired Miss Coughlin of the chief clerk when he came into the office. "He tried to catch me on a check."

Jackson looked horrified. "Why," he stammered, "that's Leslie Shaw, Secretary of the United States Treasury."

"The cashier all but fainted. She ran back to her cash drawer. "Here, take it to him," she said. "I can't bear to face him."

"That young woman will never do anything rash," was the Secretary's only comment as he paid for his paper.

CUBAN JOURNALIST
TRAILS MURDERER

Procures Release of Innocent Suspects.

REAL CRIMINAL CONFESSES

Bought Hunting Knife and Dropped it in Road After Crime to Divert Suspicion.

(Special Copyright Cable.) HAVANA, July 17.—A sensational murder case, just tried in the courts of Pinar Del Rio, demonstrates that Cuban papers are becoming Americanized. The hard work of Eduardo Varela not only saved him from the garrote two innocent men, but brought to justice the real murderer.

A man named Francisco La Fuente, his wife and daughter, were found murdered in their home at El Cuzco, in the province of Pinar Del Rio, some time ago.

Thomas Spingler and his son, Jose, against whom the strongest suspicion existed, were arrested for the crime.

Circumstantial Evidence. The police learned that Spingler and his son had been on bad terms with La Fuente, both had several times threatened him in public. A patrol of the rural guard declared that on the night of the crime they had seen the Spinglers near the La Fuente house.

Searching for evidence the police found near the La Fuente house a hunting knife belonging to Jose Spingler, which was stained with blood. Another aggravating circumstance against the prisoners is that they were known to have been out of their house for six hours on the night of the murder.

Set on the Trail. The case against them was regarded as complete. A Havana daily paper, however, commissioned Eduardo Varela, one of its best reporters, to make a complete investigation of the case. He succeeded in proving the innocence of the accused men, after much hard work.

Spingler's story was so strong that Garcia lost his nerve, and falling on his knees, confessed his guilt. The police were immediately set free, amid the wildest enthusiasm.

Dropped Knife on Road. After they separated, Garcia, who knew that La Fuente had received money that day, went to the old man's house and murdered him. The wife and daughter, awakened by the screams of the victim, were also butchered. Garcia then deliberately dropped the knife on the road, where it was found next day.

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Lives of Five Negroes Saved by Timely Interposition of Militia.

GADSDEN, Ala., July 17.—Militia ordered out by the governor prevented the lynching of five colored men confined in jail here on a charge of attacking and murdering a white woman.

The troops were in readiness following an appeal for military aid sent by the sheriff to the governor at Montgomery.

A mob of 300 people gathered in Gadsden, marched to the jail, demanding that the doors be opened. One young man had the rope ready to swing Vance Gardner, one of the colored men. Finding Company C in charge the mob dispersed.

Lumber Direct From the Mills at Wholesale Prices through Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y.—Adv.

CORONER'S JURY
DECIDES AGAINST
CAPTAIN RANDALL

Held for Grand Jury in Connection With the Crowley Drowning.

BIG CROWD AT INQUEST

Many Witnesses Heard, and Both Sides Represented by Attorney.

Capt. Harry Randall, who was charged by the police with being responsible for the death of William Crowley, a colored waiter on board the steamer Wakefield, of the Randall Line, was held for the action of the grand jury at the culmination of the Coroner's inquest held over the body of the drowned man at the District morgue.

Whether or not he will be released on bond pending the hearing in the case is a matter to be determined by the District Attorney.

The police were still holding him at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Many harsh times were said about Randall by 500 or 600 persons, most of whom were colored, who flocked to the morgue to hear the testimony, but who were denied admittance and contented themselves with remaining outside until the inquest was ended. When it was learned that Randall had been held there was cheering by the crowd. It was necessary to get the harbor police to disperse the crowd.

Verdict in Detail. The verdict was as follows: "We the jury find from the evidence that the deceased, William Crowley, came to his death as a result of his jumping overboard from the steamer Estelle Randall. We further find that he leaped overboard while in fear of, or to escape punishment at the hands of, Capt. Harry S. Randall, and we hold Capt. Harry S. Randall for the action of the grand jury."

Considerable delay was occasioned by the late arrival of Jurymen Karr. When he reached the morgue, however, the jury viewed the body of the drowned man, and was then sworn in by Deputy Coroner Glazebrook.

In the custody of Detective Tyser and Sergeant Dean, of the Harbor precinct, Capt. Harry Randall then entered the room which the inquest was to be held in.

He was represented by Attorney Ambrose, while John W. Patterson appeared for the relatives of the drowned freeman.

The first witness called by the coroner was Sgt. Russell Dean. He said: "About 5:30 o'clock Saturday morning a colored man named Stewart entered Lieutenant Sutton's office and informed me that Will Crowley had been chased overboard by Captain Randall on Friday night. I asked Stewart why he thought the man was drowned, and he said because Captain Randall got after him."

"I then went to the Randall line wharf at Eighth street, and saw William Jefferson, who told me that Crowley had been chased by Captain Randall on the Estelle, and had jumped overboard. I heard the same from Thomas Dorsey."

Notified Captain Boardman. "I then telephoned to Captain Boardman, had the crew of the Vigilant drag for Crowley's body, and went to Alexandria, Va. The Wakefield was anchored there and I went to the office of Lieutenant Smith, of the Alexandria police, to find out who had Randall under arrest, as per instructions from Captain Boardman. Randall was then brought to Washington."

Detective William Tyser took the stand and said: "On the stern of the boat I talked with Captain Randall. He told me that he had heard some profanity used on the lower part of the boat while he was upstairs preparing to retire. Captain Randall said he took a lantern and went down to find out who was swearing. He sent Mahlon Diggs, colored, to the engine room of the boat to summon Crowley. Randall said Crowley came upstairs and struck him in the ear. The captain of the boat then hit Crowley in the back, and the latter ran away."

Captain Randall informed Tyser that he thought Crowley jumped aboard. Sergeant Tyser then quoted the vile language which Crowley is said to have used.

Testimony was then heard from William Jefferson. Witness said: "Captain Randall came aboard our boat and said Crowley came up stairs and struck him in the ear. The captain of the boat then hit Crowley in the back, and the latter ran away."

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When Bob Came Back. "Bob came back and said he had not seen Crowley. The captain then said: 'Bob don't lie. If you've seen him tell me.'"

"Bob kinder hesitated and said he had seen Crowley in the engine room. The captain sent two men downstairs to get Will and I saw him coming up looking scared. Will thought that everybody on the boat was after him, and he ran to the midship gangway pretty fast and jumped overboard. I don't think he was trying to get on the other boat, but was just getting out of Captain Randall's way. I don't think Will could swim, but I thought he had climbed up in the paddle wheel house."

"Crowley was always on the side of the boat and said he thought Will had swam ashore. I didn't hear any more trouble on the boat and went to sleep."

Witness Cross-Questioned. District Attorney Charles Turner asked: "You were asleep on the boat when Randall came over and asked where Crowley was. What did Randall say?"

"He says, 'Where's Crowley? If I see him I'll shoot him.'"

Go to Chesapeake Beach Tomorrow. Just the place for a quiet family outing. Cool breezes always. See time train schedule on page 11.—Adv.